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## METHOD OF TEST SIEVE ANALYSIS OF AGGREGATES

### SCOPE

This method of test covers the procedure for determination of the particle size distribution of aggregates.

### PROCEDURE

#### A. Apparatus

1. Balance accurate to within 0.1 percent of mass (weight) of the sample to be tested. **NOTE:** The balance shall be reset to zero before each weighing.
2. Sieves with square openings mounted on substantial frames are constructed in such a manner to prevent loss of material during sieving. Use suitable sieve sizes to furnish the information required by the specifications covering the material to be tested. The woven wire cloth shall conform to AASHTO M-92. This will normally consist of a set of each of the following:

**Box Sieves** for testing coarse aggregates consisting of the following sizes:

37.5 mm (1½-in.)	19 mm (¾-in.)	4.75 mm (#4)
25 mm (1-in.)	12.5 mm (½-in.)	2.36 mm (#8)
	9.5 mm (⅜-in.)	



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**203 mm (8 in.) Diameter Sieves** for testing fine aggregates consisting of the following sizes:

4.75 mm (#4)	1.18 mm (#16)	150 $\mu$ m (#100)
2.36 mm (#8)	600 $\mu$ m (#30)	75 $\mu$ m (#200)
	300 $\mu$ m (#50)	Pan



A set of **305 mm (12 in.) Diameter Sieves** may be used for testing fine aggregate or aggregate containing both coarse and fine material.

3. Mechanical and hand-powered sieve shakers
  4. Drying oven or stove
  5. Fiber bristle sieve cleaning brush (similar to stencil brush or cropped paintbrush)
- B. Test Sample
1. Test samples for sieve analysis shall conform to the sample size for the applicable material as indicated by Materials [I.M. 301](#).
  2. Obtain the sample for sieve analysis (test sample) from the material to be tested (field sample) by the appropriate method as outlined in Materials [I.M. 336](#). The test sample shall be approximately of the mass (weight) desired when dry and must be the end result of the reduction. Reduction to an exact predetermined mass (weight) shall not be permitted.

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C. Preparation of Sample

1. When a determination of the amount of material passing the 75  $\mu\text{m}$  (#200) sieve is required, the test sample must first be subjected to Materials [I.M. 306](#), Method of Test for Determining the Amount of Material Finer Than the 75  $\mu\text{m}$  (#200) Sieve. Coarse aggregates may have a *separate* "wash" sample of the appropriate size (per [I.M. 306](#)) *reduced* from the remaining portion of the field sample, per [I.M. 336](#).
2. Coarse aggregates which have changes in moisture for different particle sizes must be dried to a constant mass (weight). When the absorbed moisture stays essentially the same for different particle sizes the sample may be sieved at a surface-dry condition (no free water present).

**NOTE:** Material from crushed composite (AC/PC) pavements shall be sieved at a surface-dry condition using no artificial heat. No gradation determination will be made for material finer than the 2.36 mm (#8) sieve. In some instances, larger particles may be coated to the extent that dry sieving will not accurately reflect the true gradation of the material. In these instances, the air-dried sample must be washed over the 2.36 mm (#8) sieve and allowed to come to a surface-dry condition by air-drying. The total percent passing this sieve is the sum of the washing loss and pan after dry sieving divided by the original (air) dry/mass (weight). Coated particles may also be a problem with some virgin aggregate material (e.g., Class D crushed stone, etc.). When this condition exists, the material shall be dried to a constant mass (weight), washed over the smallest sieve for which there is a specification requirement, and dried again. The total percentage passing this sieve is a combination of the washing loss and the amount passing the sieve obtained by dry sieving the washed sample divided by the original dry mass (weight).

D. Test Procedure

1. Weigh and record the mass (weight) of the test sample as the Original Dry Mass.
2. Sieve the sample over the required sieves. The sieving operation must be accomplished by using a lateral and vertical motion of the sieve(s), accompanied by a jarring action, which keeps the sample moving continuously over the surface of the sieve. Do not attempt to turn or manipulate the aggregate particle through the sieve openings by hand.

When using a mechanical sieve shaker, excessive sieving times may result in degradation of the sample.

The sieving operation may be considered complete when not more than 0.5 percent by mass (weight) of the original sample passes any sieve during an additional one minute of hand-sieving.

- a. On the 4.75 mm (#4) and larger sieves, limit the amount of material carried on the sieve to a single layer when determining sieving to completion.
- b. Overloading of the 203 mm (8 in.) and 305 mm (12 in.) diameter sieves, 4.75 mm (#4) and smaller, must be avoided to allow for sieving to completion. The weights retained should not exceed the following:

203 mm (8 in.) diameter sieves		305mm (12 in.) diameter sieves	
4.75 mm (#4) and smaller	200 grams	4.75 mm (#4)	850 grams
		2.36mm (#8) and smaller	450 grams

If sieving to completion (as described above) is not readily accomplished, reduce the amount of material carried on the sieve.

- c. When the aggregate being tested has a mixture of coarse and fine material, the portion of the sample finer than the 4.75 mm (#4) sieve may be distributed among two or more sets of sieves to prevent overloading of individual sieves. Alternately, the portion passing the 4.75 mm (#4) sieve may be reduced to a minimum of 500 grams using a mechanical splitter according to I.M. 336. If this procedure is followed, compute the mass (weight) of each size increment of the original sample as follows:

$$A = \frac{W1}{W2} \times B$$

Where:

A = calculated mass (weight) of the material retained on each sieve based on the total sample mass (weight).

W1= mass (weight) of the total amount of material passing the 4.75 mm (#4) sieve.

W2= mass (weight) of the reduced, minus 4.75 mm (#4) sieve material.

B = mass (weight) of the reduced sample material retained on each sieve.

**NOTE:** This method is recommended when using 203 mm (8 in.) diameter sieves to test the fine aggregate portion of a sample when overload is anticipated. If using 305 mm (12 in.) sieves and the original test sample is reasonably close to the required mass (weight), overload

should not occur. When sieve overload is anticipated on the 2.36 mm (#8) sieve only, sieve the original sample through the 2.36 mm (#8) box sieve before placing the fine portion in the nest of 203 mm (8 in.) round sieves.

3. Clean the retained material from each sieve for weighing. Remove as much material as practical without damaging the wire cloth. Particles may be removed most readily from a sieve by inverting the sieve over a pan and tapping the sieve by hand and/or pushing (without force) the particles out of the mesh into the pan. Care must be taken while cleaning the sieves, so no damage occurs to the wire mesh by bending or breaking the wires. A fiber-bristle brush should be used for cleaning the 1.18 mm (#16), 600  $\mu$ m (#30), and 300  $\mu$ m (#50) sieves. Do not use a brush or any external force on the wire cloth to attempt cleaning the 150  $\mu$ m (#100), or 75  $\mu$ m (#200) sieves. If clogging of the mesh occurs on these finer sieves, they should be sent to the District Materials Laboratory for cleaning.
4. Weight the fraction of material retained on each sieve and in the pan, to at least the nearest 0.5 gram and record. Total the mass (weight) of the material retained on the sieves and in the pan.
5. An accuracy check must be made comparing the mass (weight) of the material before sieving to the total mass (weight) after sieving. The total of the weights retained on the sieves and in the pan must be within 0.5 percent of the Original Dry Mass by washing.

**When the percent finer than the 75 $\mu$ m (#200) sieve is not determined:**

$$\frac{\text{Total}}{\text{Original Dry Mass}} \times 100 = \text{Tolerance (99.5 to 100.5)}$$

**When the percent finer than the 75  $\mu$ m (#200) sieve is determined by washing (IM 306):**

$$\frac{\text{Total - Washing Loss}}{\text{Dry Mass Washed}} \times 100 = \text{Tolerance (99.5 to 100.5)}$$

If the difference exceeds the 0.5 percent tolerance, check all the calculations, the sieves for retained material and the balance for proper care. If needed, weigh each increment of material retained again. If the error cannot be found, the test is void and a new sample shall be tested.

#### E. Calculations

1. Divide the mass (weight) of the material retained on each sieve, and in the pan, by the Original Dry Mass (Weight) of the sample. When computing the percent retained of a **washed** sample the sum of the washing loss and pan mass

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(weight) shall be divided by the Original Dry Mass (Weight). Computation shall be carried out to the nearest 0.1 percent when determining percent retained and the consequent percent passing.

2. The percent-retained column should equal 100 percent when totaled. Because the mass (weight) of material retained on the sieves may not equal the Original Dry Mass (Weight), the total of the percentages retained may not equal 100 percent. If this occurs, the percentages retained should be altered by prorating on the larger quantities, so they do equal 100 percent.
3. The percent passing is then determined by subsequent subtraction starting with the sieve which had no material retained (100 percent passing).
4. Sieve analysis results are to be reported in terms of percent passing and recorded to two significant figures, i.e., to the nearest whole percent for percentages above 10.0 and to the nearest tenth of a percent for lower results.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
SIEVE ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

EXAMPLE #1, COARSE AGGREGATE

Lab. No.:		Grad. No.:	
Material:			
Co. & Proj. #:			
Producer:			
Contractor:			
Sampled By:			
Sample Loc.:			

Original Dry Mass:	5793	Total Minus 4.75 mm (W1):	
Dry Mass Washed:		Reduced Minus 4.75 mm (W2):	
Washing Loss:		Conversion Factor: W1 / W2	
		Calculated Weight (A) = Conversion Factor x (B)	

Sieve Size	Reduced Minus 4.75mm	Total or Calc. Weight Retd	% Retd.	% Passing	Specs.
37.5mm (1½)				100.0	
25mm (1)		577	10.0	90.0	
19mm (¾)		1068	18.4	71.6	
12.5mm (½)		1446	25.0	46.6	
9.5mm (3/8)		1383	23.9	22.7	
4.75mm (4)		1062	18.7	4.0	
2.36mm (8)	(B)	141	2.4	1.6	
1.18mm (16)	(B)				
600µm (30)	(B)				
300µm (60)	(B)				
150µm (100)	(B)				
75µm (200)	(B)			0.8	
Wash					
Pan	(B)	83	1.6		
Total		5790	100.0		
Tolerance		99.9			

Wash Sample	Original Dry Mass:	2571.0
	Dry Mass Washed:	2555.0
	Washing Loss:	16.0
Sieve Size	Mass Retd.	% Retd.
75µm (200)		0.8
Wash	16.0	0.8
Pan	4.0	

Date Reported:		Cert. No.:	
Tested By:			

Note: For the 4.75mm (#4) sieve and smaller, a 203mm (8") sieve should retain no more than 200 grams, and a 305mm (12") sieve no more than 450 grams

Comments:

Lab. No.:		Grad. No.:	
Material:			
Co. & Proj. #:			
Producer:			
Contractor:			
Sampled By:			
Sample Loc.:			

Original Dry Mass:		Total Minus 4.75 mm (W1):	
Dry Mass Washed:		Reduced Minus 4.75 mm (W2):	
Washing Loss:		Conversion Factor: W1 / W2	
		Calculated Weight (A) = Conversion Factor x (B)	

Sieve Size	Reduced Minus 4.75mm	Total or Calc. Weight Retd	% Retd.	% Passing	Specs.
37.5mm (1½)					
25mm (1)					
19mm (¾)					
12.5mm (½)					
9.5mm (3/8)					
4.75mm (4)					
2.36mm (8)	(B)		(A)		
1.18mm (16)	(B)		(A)		
600µm (30)	(B)		(A)		
300µm (60)	(B)		(A)		
150µm (100)	(B)		(A)		
75µm (200)	(B)		(A)		
Wash					
Pan	(B)		(A)		
Total					
Tolerance					

Wash Sample	Original Dry Mass:	
	Dry Mass Washed:	
	Washing Loss:	
Sieve Size	Mass Retd.	% Retd.
75µm (200)		% Passing
Wash		Specs.
Pan		

Date Reported:		Cert. No.:	
Tested By:			

Note: For the 4.75mm (#4) sieve and smaller, a 203mm (8") sieve should retain no more than 200 grams, and a 305mm (12") sieve no more than 450 grams

Comments:

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SIEVE ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

EXAMPLE #2, FINE AGGREGATE

Lab. No.:		Grad. No.:	
Material:			
Co. & Proj. #			
Producer:			
Contractor:			
Sampled By:	Date:		
Sample Loc.:			

Original Dry Mass:	594.0	Total Minus 4.75 mm (W1):	
Dry Mass Washed:	591.5	Reduced Minus 4.75 mm (W2):	
Washing Loss:	2.5	Conversion Factor: W1 / W2	
Calculated Weight (A)=Conversion Factor x (B)			

Sieve Size	Reduced Minus 4.75mm	Total or Calc. Weight Retd	% Retd.	% Passing	Specs.
37.5mm (1 1/2)					
25mm (1)					
19mm (3/4)					
12.5mm (1/2)					
9.5mm (3/8)				100.0	
4.75mm (4)		28.0	4.9	95.1	
2.36mm (8)	(B)	84.5	(A) 10.9	84.2	
1.18mm (16)	(B)	102.0	(A) 17.2	87.0	
600µm (30)	(B)	161.5	(A) 30.6 (30.7)	96.3	
300µm (60)	(B)	154.5	(A) 26.0 (26.1)	10.2	
150µm (100)	(B)	51.0	(A) 8.6	1.6	
75µm (200)	(B)	6.0	(A) 1.0	0.6	
Wash		2.5			
Pan	(B)	1.0	(A)		
Total		592.0		99.8 (100.0)	
Tolerance		99.7			

Wash Sample	Original Dry Mass:	
	Dry Mass Washed:	
	Washing Loss:	
Sieve Size	Mass	% Retd.
75µm (200)		% Passing
Wash		Specs.
Pan		

Date Reported:		Cert. No.:	
Tested By:			

Note: For the 4.75mm (#4) sieve and smaller, a 203mm (8") sieve should retain no more than 200 grams, and a 305mm (12") sieve no more than 450 grams

Comments:

Lab. No.:		Grad. No.:	
Material:			
Co. & Proj. #			
Producer:			
Contractor:			
Sampled By:	Date:		
Sample Loc.:			

Original Dry Mass:		Total Minus 4.75 mm (W1):	
Dry Mass Washed:		Reduced Minus 4.75 mm (W2):	
Washing Loss:		Conversion Factor: W1 / W2	
Calculated Weight (A)=Conversion Factor x (B)			

Sieve Size	Reduced Minus 4.75mm	Total or Calc. Weight Retd	% Retd.	% Passing	Specs.
37.5mm (1 1/2)					
25mm (1)					
19mm (3/4)					
12.5mm (1/2)					
9.5mm (3/8)					
4.75mm (4)					
2.36mm (8)	(B)	(B)	(A)		
1.18mm (16)	(B)	(B)	(A)		
600µm (30)	(B)	(B)	(A)		
300µm (60)	(B)	(B)	(A)		
150µm (100)	(B)	(B)	(A)		
75µm (200)	(B)	(B)	(A)		
Wash					
Pan	(B)	(B)	(A)		
Total					
Tolerance					

Wash Sample	Original Dry Mass:	
	Dry Mass Washed:	
	Washing Loss:	
Sieve Size	Mass	% Retd.
75µm (200)		% Passing
Wash		Specs.
Pan		

Date Reported:		Cert. No.:	
Tested By:			

Note: For the 4.75mm (#4) sieve and smaller, a 203mm (8") sieve should retain no more than 200 grams, and a 305mm (12") sieve no more than 450 grams

Comments:



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
SIEVE ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

EXAMPLE #3, COMBINED AGGREGATE, 8" AND BOX SIEVES

Lab. No.:		Grad. No.:	
Material:			
Co. & Proj. #:			
Producer:			
Contractor:			
Sampled By:			
Sample Loc.:			

Original Dry Mass:	2457.2	Total Minus 4.75 mm (W1):	2115.7
Dry Mass Washed:	2410.5	Reduced Minus 4.75 mm (W2):	537.2
Washing Loss:	46.7	Conversion Factor: W1 / W2	3.9384
Calculated Weight (A) = Conversion Factor x (B)			

Sieve Size	Reduced Minus 4.75mm	Total or Calc. Weight Retd	% Retd.	% Passing	Specs.
37.5mm (1 1/2")				100.0	
25mm (1")		14.6	0.6	99.4	
19mm (3/4")		45.9	1.9	97.5	
12.5mm (1/2")		81.0	3.3	94.2	
9.5mm (3/8")		154.0	6.3	87.9	
4.75mm (No. 4)	57.6 (B)	226.9 (A)	9.2	76.7	
2.36mm (No. 60)	95.0 (B)	366.3 (A)	14.9	83.8	
1.18mm (No. 125)	175.3 (B)	694.3 (A)	28.3 (28.4)	35.4	
600µm (No. 250)	172.5 (B)	679.4 (A)	27.6	7.8	
300µm (No. 600)	32.7 (B)	128.8 (A)	5.2	2.6	
150µm (No. 1000)	3.9 (B)	15.4 (A)	0.6	2.0	
75µm (No. 200)					
Wash		46.7	2.0		
Pan	0.6 (B)	3.2 (A)			
Total	536.8	2456.5	99.9 (100.0)		
Tolerance	99.9	100.0			

Wash Sample	Original Dry Mass:	
	Dry Mass Washed:	
	Washing Loss:	
	Mass Retd.	% Retd.
		% Passing
		Specs.
Sieve Size		
75µm (200)		
Wash		
Pan		

Date Reported:		Cert. No.:	
Tested By:			

Note: For the 4.75mm (#4) sieve and smaller, a 203mm (8") sieve should retain no more than 200 grams, and a 305mm (12") sieve no more than 450 grams

Comments:

Lab. No.:		Grad. No.:	
Material:			
Co. & Proj. #:			
Producer:			
Contractor:			
Sampled By:			
Sample Loc.:			

Original Dry Mass:		Total Minus 4.75 mm (W1):	
Dry Mass Washed:		Reduced Minus 4.75 mm (W2):	
Washing Loss:		Conversion Factor: W1 / W2	
Calculated Weight (A) = Conversion Factor x (B)			

Sieve Size	Reduced Minus 4.75mm	Total or Calc. Weight Retd	% Retd.	% Passing	Specs.
37.5mm (1 1/2")					
25mm (1")					
19mm (3/4")					
12.5mm (1/2")					
9.5mm (3/8")					
4.75mm (No. 4)					
2.36mm (No. 60)					
1.18mm (No. 125)					
600µm (No. 250)					
300µm (No. 600)					
150µm (No. 1000)					
75µm (No. 200)					
Wash					
Pan					
Total					
Tolerance					

Wash Sample	Original Dry Mass:	
	Dry Mass Washed:	
	Washing Loss:	
	Mass Retd.	% Retd.
		% Passing
		Specs.
Sieve Size		
75µm (200)		
Wash		
Pan		

Date Reported:		Cert. No.:	
Tested By:			

Note: For the 4.75mm (#4) sieve and smaller, a 203mm (8") sieve should retain no more than 200 grams, and a 305mm (12") sieve no more than 450 grams

Comments:

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SIEVE ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

EXAMPLE #4, COMBINED AGGREGATE, 12" SIEVES

Lab. No.:	Grad. No.:
Material:	
Co. & Proj. #:	
Producer:	
Contractor:	
Sampled By:	Date:
Sample Loc.:	

  

Original Dry Mass:	2051.2	Total Minus 4.75 mm (W1):
Dry Mass Washed:	2011.4	Reduced Minus 4.75 mm (W2):
Washing Loss:	39.8	Conversion Factor: W1 / W2
Calculated Weight (A)=Conversion Factor x (B)		

  

Sieve Size	Reduced Minus 4.75mm	Total or Calc. Weight Retd	% Retd.	% Passing	Specs.
37.5mm (1 1/2")					
25mm (1")				100.0	
19mm (3/4")		28.8	1.3	98.7	
12.5mm (1/2")		80.7	3.9	94.8	
9.5mm (3/8")		55.1	2.7	92.1	
4.75mm (4")		192.7	8.9	83.2	
2.36mm (8")	(B)	228.7	11.2	72.0	
1.18mm (16")	(B)	392.8	17.7	54.3	
600µm (30")	(B)	610.5*	29.8	24.5	
300µm (60")	(B)	377.1	18.4	6.1	
150µm (100")	(B)	72.2	3.5	2.8	
75µm (200")	(B)	10.2	0.5	2.1	
Wash		39.8			
Pan	(B)	3.4	(A)		
Total		2051.0		100.0	
Tolerance					

  

Original Dry Mass:	
Dry Mass Washed:	
Washing Loss:	
Mass	
Retd.	
% Retd.	
% Passing	
Specs.	

  

Wash	
Sample	
Sieve Size	
75µm (200)	
Wash	
Pan	

  

Date Reported:	Tested By:	Cert. No.:

  

Note: For the 4.75mm (#4) sieve and smaller, a 203mm (8") sieve should retain no more than 200 grams, and a 305mm (12") sieve no more than 450 grams

Comments: \*The 600µm (30") sieve was overloaded. Sieving to completion was verified by hand sieving.